



King County

Road Services Division

Department of Transportation

KSC-TR-0231

201 South Jackson Street

Seattle, WA 98104-3856

WAC 197-11-960 Environmental Checklist

Purpose of Checklist:

The State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA), chapter 43.21 RCW, requires all governmental agencies to consider the environmental impacts of a proposal before making decisions. An environmental impact statement (EIS) must be prepared for all proposals with probable significant adverse impacts on the quality of the environment. The purpose of this checklist is to provide information to help the agency, citizens, and other reviewers identify impacts from the proposal, to possibly reduce or avoid impacts from the proposal, and to help the agency decide whether an EIS is required.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

A. BACKGROUND

1. Name of Proposed Project:

NE Woodinville-Duvall Road at 212th Avenue NE Intersection Improvement Project
CIP# 101404

2. Name of Applicant:

King County Department of Transportation
Road Services Division

3. Address and phone number of applicant and contact person:

Bernie Bacani, Senior Engineer, (206) 296-8830
King County Department of Transportation
Road Services Division
King Street Center Mail Stop: KSC-TR-0231
201 South Jackson Street
Seattle, WA 98104-3856
ATTN: Lindsey Shepherd, Environmental Engineer, (206) 296-3762

Contact the senior engineer for questions related to project scope and engineering design.
Contact the environmental engineer for questions related to content of the SEPA environmental checklist and environmental issues.

4. Date Checklist Prepared: July 26, 2007

5. Agency requesting checklist: King County

6. Proposed timing or schedule (including phasing, if applicable):

It is anticipated that the project will be advertised in February 2008 with on-site construction scheduled to begin in May 2008; however, this schedule is subject to change. The construction will take approximately eight months.

7. Plans for future additions, expansion or further activity related to or connected with this proposal:

No future addition, expansion or further activity related to or connected with this proposal is anticipated.

8. Environmental information that has been prepared, or will be prepared, directly related to this proposal:

Completed Information

- NE Woodinville-Duvall Road at 212th Avenue NE, Conceptual Development Report dated April 2007 prepared by King County Road Services Division
- NE Woodinville-Duvall Road at 212th Avenue NE Intersection Improvement, Wetland Delineation Schlender Property – Lot 1 dated March 1, 2007 prepared by King County Road Services Division
- NE Woodinville-Duvall Road at 212th Avenue NE Intersection Improvement, Wetland Delineation Hapeman Property – Lot 1 dated May 21, 2007 prepared by King County Road Services Division
- Stream Typing for the Northeast Woodinville-Duvall Road at 212th Avenue Northeast Intersection Improvement Project (CIP 101404) dated April 24, 2007 prepared by King County Road Services Division

Future Information

- Local Agency Environmental Classification Summary Form
- NE Woodinville-Duvall Road at 212th Avenue NE Intersection Improvement Biological Assessment Report
- NE Woodinville-Duvall Road at 212th Avenue NE Intersection Improvement Mitigation Plan

9. Applications that are pending for governmental approval of other proposals directly affecting the property covered by the proposal:

No known application is pending for this property.

10. List of governmental approvals or permits that will be needed for the proposal:

Federal

- Section 106 Cultural Resources Review, Federal Highway Administration
- Section 7 and 4(d) of Endangered Species Act Compliance, Federal Highway Administration
- Local Agency Environmental Classification Summary, Federal Highway Administration

- Clean Water Act Section 404 Nationwide Permit, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

State

- Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA), Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife
- Water Quality Certification (401), Washington State Department of Ecology
- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit, Washington State Department of Ecology

Local

- Clearing and Grading Permit, King County Department of Development and Environmental Services (DDES)

11. Brief, complete description of the proposal, including the proposed uses and the size of the project and site:

King County is proposing to improve safety and intersection operations at the intersection of NE Woodinville-Duvall Road and 212th Avenue NE. The existing intersection of NE Woodinville-Duvall Road at 212th Avenue NE has limited sight distance, no turn lanes, and narrow shoulders. The proposed intersection improvements will extend approximately 690 feet south from the intersection on 212th Avenue NE and will extend approximately 850 feet along NE Woodinville-Duvall Road.

The road improvements will include the following activities:

- Widening the existing shoulders on NE Woodinville-Duvall Road to eight feet for a distance of approximately 850 feet,
- Adding a twelve-foot-wide turning lane for east- and west-bound traffic on NE Woodinville-Duvall Road at the intersection of 212th Avenue NE for a distance of approximately 850 feet,
- Improving sight distance at the intersection by shifting the intersection of 212th Avenue NE with NE Woodinville-Duvall Road approximately 200 feet east by realigning 212th Avenue NE,
- Rebuilding the signal at the intersection,
- Relocating existing utilities,
- Constructing mechanically stabilized earth (MSE) retaining walls on the east side of 212th Avenue NE and on the south side of NE Woodinville-Duvall Road to protect sensitive areas,
- Constructing gravel-filled dispersion trenches and a conveyance system for stormwater management,
- Creating and enhancing onsite wetlands, the onsite stream, and their buffers as mitigation for unavoidable impacts.

Permanent right-of-way acquisitions are required from adjacent property owners to accommodate project improvements. Temporary construction easements may also be required. Construction access to the project site will be via the existing road. Temporary lane closures may be needed at various times during construction, but the roadway is not expected to be completely closed.

12. Location of the proposal, including the street address, if any, and section, township and range, if known; a legal description, site plan, vicinity map and topographic map, if reasonably available:

The proposed project is located in unincorporated King County, between the cities of Woodinville and Duvall, at the intersection of NE Woodinville-Duvall Road and 212th Avenue NE (Sections 09 and 08, Township 26 North and Range 06E). The site can be found on the *Thomas Guide* page 477.

B. ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS

1. EARTH

a. General description of the site (underline one):

Flat, rolling, hilly, steep slopes, mountainous, other _____

b. What is the steepest slope on the site (approximate percent slope)?

The steepest slope in the project limits is a 57% natural slope that is approximately 14 feet long and is located in the wetland just south of NE Woodinville-Duvall Road. The next steepest slope, located on the north side of NE Woodinville-Duvall Road, is 42%. The existing slope on NE Woodinville-Duvall Road is 4.25%. The existing slope in the area where 212th Avenue NE will be realigned ranges from 0% to 11%.

c. What general types of soils are found on the site (for example, clay, sand, gravel, peat, muck)? Specify the classification of agricultural soils and note any prime farmland.

According to the Soil Survey of King County Area, Washington prepared by the U.S. Soil Conservation Service (issued November 1973), the project area is predominantly classified as Alderwood gravelly sandy loam (AgC). The Alderwood soil series is moderately well drained, undulating to hilly soils that have dense, very slowly permeable glacial till at a depth of 20 to 40 inches.

Norma sandy loam (No) and Seattle muck (Sk) soils are also mapped as occurring in the project area. The Norma soil is made up of poorly drained soils that formed in alluvium, under sedges, grass, conifers, and hardwoods. The Seattle soil series consists of very deep, very poorly drained organic soils formed in herbaceous and woody deposits in depressions in river valleys and glacial till plains.

d. Are there surface indications or history of unstable soils in the immediate vicinity? If so, describe.

According to the King County Sensitive Areas Map Folio (1990), the project is not located in any geologic hazard areas, including erosion, landslide, and seismic areas. There are not any surface indications or any history of unstable soils in the project area.

- e. Describe the purpose, type and approximate quantities of any filling or grading proposed. Indicate source of fill.**

Filling and grading will be required to realign 212th Avenue NE and to add shoulders and turn lanes to NE Woodinville-Duvall Road. The total cut quantities are estimated at 2,500 cubic yards, and total fill quantities at 6,150 cubic yards. Suitable excavated material and gravel borrow from a local supplier will be used for any fill and backfill. Any excess material will be hauled off-site and appropriately disposed of by the contractors.

- f. Could erosion occur as a result of clearing, construction or use? If so, generally describe.**

Yes, erosion could occur as a result of clearing and grading activities. For measures to control erosion see Section B.1.h below.

- g. About what percent of the site will be covered with impervious surfaces after project construction (for example, asphalt or buildings)?**

Approximately 21,344 square feet of impervious surface (e.g., pavement) will be added and approximately 9,527 square feet of existing impervious surface will be removed making the new net impervious surface for the project area 11,817 square feet. The total percentage of the project site covered with impervious surface after the project construction is approximately 12.5%. This is a 68.5% increase in coverage.

- h. Proposed measures to reduce or control erosion or other impacts to the earth, if any.**

Construction activities will comply with the King County (2005) *Surface Water Design Manual* and *Regional Road Maintenance Endangered Species Act Program Guidelines* (Regional Road Maintenance Technical Working Group, 2002) for erosion and sediment control features. Erosion and sediment control features include the use of ground covers such as plastic, fabrics (jute, excelsior, woven straw or synthetic fiber), hydroseeding, sediment traps, silt fences, check dams, inlet protection, and other proven techniques for minimizing erosion and sedimentation resulting from the construction of roadway projects. The temporary sediment and erosion control plan prepared for the project will include standard best management practices (BMPs) as well as site-specific measures to prevent and control erosion within the project area. These measures will directly reduce the potential for erosion. Erosion control methods and requirements will be made part of the construction plans and specifications for this project.

2. AIR

- a. **What types of emissions to the air would result from the proposal (i.e., dust, vehicles, odors, industrial wood smoke) during construction and when the project is completed? Generally describe and give approximate quantities, if known.**

During construction, air emissions would primarily be in the form of particulates and CO₂, with only a minor contribution of carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides from construction machinery. Soil, concrete dust, as well as diesel engine emissions, would contribute to particulates during construction. These short-term construction emissions would be eliminated at the completion of the project. No changes in long-term emissions will result from the operation of this project.

- b. **Are there any off-site sources of emissions or odors that may affect your proposal? If so, generally describe.**

No off-site sources of emissions or odors have been identified.

- c. **Proposed measures to reduce or control emissions or other impacts to the air, if any:**

The contractor will be required to prepare a Fugitive Dust Control Plan detailing BMPs that will be implemented during construction activities to reduce and control air emissions. These practices may include covering stockpiles, wet concrete cutting, sweeping or washing street surfaces, and minimizing exposed area.

3. WATER

- a. **Surface:**

- 1) **Is there any surface water body on or in the immediate vicinity of the site, including year-round and seasonal streams, saltwater, lakes, ponds, wetlands? If yes, describe type and provide names. If appropriate, state what stream or river it flows into.**

The project is located in the Bear Creek Basin within the larger Lake Washington/Cedar/Sammamish Watershed, Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA) 8. The Bear Creek Basin covers about 14,300 acres in northern King and southern Snohomish County. The major tributaries in this system support anadromous fish species including steelhead trout, Chinook, coho, sockeye, and kokanee salmon. Bear Creek (08.0105) crosses underneath NE Woodinville-Duvall Road approximately 600 feet west of the intersection with 212th Avenue NE and an unnamed tributary to Bear Creek crosses underneath 212th Avenue NE at the southern edge of the project limits. This tributary is a perennial stream and juvenile salmonids have been seen in this stream within the project limits.

Three wetlands have been identified in the vicinity of the project area. Big Bear Creek #12, located on the west side of 212th Avenue NE, is a 12-acre Category II palustrine

wetland with forested, scrub-shrub, and emergent vegetation classes. Wetland SE1, located in the southeast quadrant of the intersection, is a 0.12-acre Category III palustrine forested wetland. Wetland SE2 (King County Map Folio Wetland ID 0212), located on the east side of 212th Avenue NE, is a six-acre Category I palustrine forested wetland. The Big Bear Creek #12 wetland and Wetland SE2 are both high-functioning wetlands that provide a high variety of habitat for terrestrial wildlife and aquatic species. An existing ditch on the east side of 212th Avenue NE drains southerly through Wetland SE2 and into the unnamed tributary to Bear Creek. During the summer months Wetland SE2 and the associated ditch are typically completely dry.

2) Will the project require any work over, in, or adjacent to (within 200 feet) the described waters? If yes, please describe and attach available plans.

Yes. Retaining walls will be built on the east side of 212th Avenue NE and on the south side of NE Woodinville-Duvall Road to protect the adjacent wetlands. To construct the wall on the east side of 212th Avenue NE, work will be required in the wetland and associated ditch that drain southerly into the unnamed tributary to Bear Creek. However, any impacts to the tributary would be negligible because construction of the retaining wall on the east side of 212th Avenue NE will be done during the dry season when the wetland and associated ditch are dry. Work will also be required on 212th Avenue NE where the road crosses over the unnamed tributary to Bear Creek; however, the activities in this location will be done from the roadway, will not require any modifications to the existing culvert, and will not involve in-water work. Mitigation for this project (i.e., wetland creation and stream restoration) will include in-water work in Wetland SE1, Big Bear Creek #12 wetland, and on the west side of 212th Avenue NE in the unnamed tributary to Bear Creek.

3) Estimate the amount of dredge and fill material that would be removed from or placed in surface water or wetlands and indicate the area of the site that would be affected. Indicate the source of fill material.

Approximately 376 square feet of fill will be required in Wetland SE2 adjacent to the east side of 212th Avenue NE, and approximately 84 square feet of fill will be required in Wetland SE1 located on the south side of NE Woodinville-Duvall Road. Approximately 743 square feet of fill will be required in the Big Bear Creek #12 wetland on the west side of 212th Avenue NE. Suitable excavated material and gravel borrow from a local supplier will be used for any fill and backfill.

4) Will the proposal require surface water withdrawals or diversions? Give general description, purpose and approximate quantities, if known.

No surface water withdrawals are expected for this project. A portion of existing surface water runoff that currently drains through open ditches on the north side of NE Woodinville-Duvall Road will be diverted to dispersion trenches on the south side of NE Woodinville-Duvall Road for flow control and water quality treatment. Open ditches on the north side of NE Woodinville-Duvall Road will still be used to convey runoff that is not diverted into the dispersion trenches.

5) Does the proposal lie within a 100-year flood plain? If so, note location on the site plan.

No. According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Number 53033C0093F, the project does not lie within a 100-year floodplain for Bear Creek.

6) Does the proposal involve any discharges of waste materials to surface waters? If so, describe the type of waste and anticipated volume of discharge.

No waste materials will be discharged to surface waters.

b. Ground

1) Will ground water be withdrawn or will water be discharged to ground water? Give general description, purpose and approximate quantities, if known.

It is not anticipated that ground water will be withdrawn or water discharged to ground water. If ground water is encountered during excavation, it will either be collected and removed from the site for appropriate disposal or discharged to an area such that fine sediments and other contaminants are removed.

2) Describe any waste material that will be discharged into the ground from septic tanks or other sources (e. g., domestic sewage, industrial, agricultural, etc.). Describe the general size of the system, the number of such systems, the number of houses to be served, or the number of animals or humans the system(s) are expected to serve.

Not applicable because neither construction nor operation of a septic tank system or any other waste disposal system or facility is proposed.

c. Water Runoff (including storm water)

1) Describe the source of runoff (including storm water) and method(s) of collection and disposal, if any (include quantities, if known). Will this runoff water be discharged or flow into surface waters or ground water? If so, describe.

The source of water runoff within the project area is primarily from the two roadways and adjoining shoulders. None of the existing stormwater runoff from this surface is currently being treated for flow control or for water quality. The existing conveyances system (a series of ditches and pipes) conveys untreated stormwater runoff to the unnamed tributary, which eventually flows into Bear Creek.

Per the King County (2005) *Surface Water Design Manual*, the project is required to comply with the Conservation Flow Control and Enhanced Basic Water Quality Treatment standard. Full dispersion of stormwater runoff from the target impervious

surface (0.43 acre) will be achieved for this project by collecting runoff from NE Woodinville-Duvall Road in roadside catch basins and conveying the water to the dispersion trenches. The gravel-filled dispersion trenches will be constructed on the south side of NE Woodinville-Duvall Road and will be used for flow control and water quality treatment. Runoff will receive water quality treatment as water leaves the dispersion trenches and flows across undisturbed natural vegetation for a minimum of 100 feet.

During construction, BMPs such as silt fences and check dams will be used to remove sediments and contaminants from any stormwater runoff leaving the construction site (see 2.d below).

2) Could waste materials or toxic materials enter ground or surface waters during or as a result of this proposal? If yes, generally describe.

Yes, there is a slight possibility that fuel spills could occur from construction machinery and enter ground or surface waters. A Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan will be prepared for this project that details methods to prevent, respond to, and report spills released to the environment.

d. Proposed measures to reduce or control surface, ground and runoff water impacts, if any:

BMPs, as described in the King County (2005) *Surface Water Design Manual* and *Regional Road Maintenance Endangered Species Act Program Guidelines* (Regional Road Maintenance Technical Working Group, 2002), will be used to control construction impacts upon surface, ground, and runoff waters. These practices may include ground cover measures on disturbed areas to reduce erosion; silt fences, check dams, and inlet protection to control sediment from entering stormwater; and storage and fueling of construction equipment away from drainage systems to reduce the likelihood of spills entering stormwater. In addition, flow and water quality control requirements implemented on this project will reduce and/or control runoff pursuant to the detention requirements of the King County (2005) *Surface Water Design Manual*.

4. PLANTS

a. Underline types of vegetation found on the site:

- deciduous trees:** [alder, maple, birch, ash, other]
- conifer trees:** [fir, cedar, pine, other]
- shrubs:** [blackberry, salmonberry, spirea, other]
- grasses**
- pasture**
- crops:**
- wet soil plants:** [buttercup, rushes, horsetail, cattail, other]
- water plants:** [water lily, milfoil, eelgrass, other]
- other types of vegetation**

b. What kind and amount of vegetation will be removed or altered?

Approximately 0.24 acre of vegetated wetland and stream buffer will be removed for this project. Much of this buffer is disturbed and is dominated by Himalayan blackberry. Approximately 0.91 acre of vegetated area outside the buffer will also be cleared. This area also contains approximately ten deciduous and six conifer trees that will need to be removed. As mitigation for these impacts, the old segment of 212th Avenue NE will be removed and the area will be revegetated with native plant species. Existing undisturbed buffer areas will also be enhanced.

c. List threatened or endangered species or critical habitat known to be on or near the site:

According to the Washington State Department of Natural Resources, Washington Natural Heritage Information System (dated 8/1/2006 and accessed online 4/26/2007), there are no known threatened or endangered plant species on or near the site and there is no known "critical habitat" on or near the site.

d. Proposed landscaping, use of native plants or other measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site, if any:

After construction is completed, disturbed areas will be replanted with a combination of native vegetation and ornamental plants. Low-growing plants, such as heather and blue fescue, will be used alongside the roadway to provide a low-maintenance clear zone. To enhance critical area buffers, invasive vegetation will be removed and native vegetation will be planted. Native wetland vegetation will be used in the wetland mitigation area.

5. ANIMALS

a. Underline any birds and animals which have been observed on or near the site, or are known to be on or near the site:

invertebrates: [insects, mollusks, other]
fish: [salmon, trout, bass, herring, shellfish, other]
amphibians: [frogs, salamanders, toads, other]
reptiles: [snakes, lizards, turtles, other]
birds: [songbirds, owls, hawks, eagles, heron, other]
mammals: [deer, bear, elk, beaver, rabbits, rodents, other: otter, squirrel]

b. List any threatened or endangered species or critical habitat known to be on or near the site.

Chinook salmon are known to use the unnamed tributary to Bear Creek at the southern edge of the project area as rearing habitat. Salmonids can also seasonally access Wetland SE2 on the east side of 212th Avenue NE. While steelhead and bull trout have not been

documented as occurring in this tributary, both species have access to the stream so their presence is assumed.

Based on a review of the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife priority and habitat species maps (dated April 25, 2007), no documented marbled murrelet nests were identified within a two-mile radius of the project location.

A review of the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife priority and habitat species maps (dated April 25, 2007) did not show the presence of any other threatened or endangered species in the vicinity of the project area. Additionally, the project area does not contain any habitat that is likely to support any of these species.

c. Is the site part of a migration route? If so, describe.

The King County Wildlife Habitat Network is located approximately 500 feet west of 212th Avenue NE and generally follows the Bear Creek corridor. This project will not impact the habitat network.

d. Proposed measures to preserve or enhance wildlife, if any.

Wetland and stream mitigation will be done onsite and will compensate for unavoidable impacts to terrestrial wildlife and aquatic species habitat. Wetland mitigation will include creating approximately 0.15 acre of palustrine, forested, scrub-shrub wetland habitat, and stream mitigation will include creating approximately 300 linear feet of off-channel overwintering habitat for salmonids. Approximately 0.6 acre of vegetated stream and wetland buffer will be enhanced by removing invasive vegetation and planting native vegetation.

After construction, temporarily cleared and disturbed areas will be replanted with a combination of native vegetation and ornamental plants. Low-growing plants, such as heather and blue fescue, will be used alongside the roadway.

6. ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

a. What kinds of energy (electric, natural gas, oil, wood stove, solar) will be used to meet the completed project's energy needs? Describe whether it will be used for heating, manufacturing, etc.

Fossil fuels will be consumed during project construction for operation of construction equipment and vehicles. Following the completion of the project, the project area will be used by motor vehicles; however, general operation of the facility will not require any energy. Periodic maintenance activities will require short-term energy consumption that is relatively insignificant.

b. Would the project affect the use (potential or actual) of solar energy by adjacent properties? If so, generally describe.

No.

- c. What kinds of energy conservation features are included in the plans for this proposal? List any other proposed measures to reduce or control energy impacts, if any.**

None.

7. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

- a. Are there any environmental health hazards, including exposure to toxic chemicals or hazardous wastes, risk of explosion or fire that could occur as a result of this proposal? If so, describe.**

Potential environmental health hazards include spills of fuel, oil, lubricants, and solvents used during construction. Spills would pose a temporary threat to construction workers and nearby residents if they become directly exposed, although the likelihood of exposure is minimal. No long-term effects to environmental health are anticipated from the project.

- 1) Describe special emergency services that might be required.**

The need for special emergency services is not anticipated; however, in the event of a vehicular accident or spill, remedial action would be necessary to clean up released contaminants. Appropriate spill response procedures would be followed.

- 2) Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any:**

An SPCC Plan will be prepared for this project that details methods to prevent, respond to, and report spills or releases to the environment. BMPs will be used during construction of the project to minimize the potential of hazardous spills; however, in the event of a hazardous spill, corrective actions will be implemented immediately.

b. Noise

- 1) What types of noise exist in the area which may affect the project (e.g., traffic, heavy equipment, operation, industrial, other)?**

Existing noise in the area is produced primarily by traffic on NE Woodinville-Duvall Road and 212th Avenue NE. NE Woodinville-Duvall Road is classified as a principal arterial and 212th Avenue NE is classified as a collector arterial. Existing noise in the project area is not expected to affect the proposed project.

- 2) What types and levels of noise would be created by, or associated with the project, on a short-term or a long-term basis (e.g., traffic, construction, operation, other)? State what hours noise would come from the site.**

On a short-term basis, noise will be generated from construction equipment. Construction hours typically range between 8:00 AM and 5:00 PM weekdays; weekend construction hours are very limited and are approved by King County RSD Construction Management Group on a case-by-case basis.

According to King County Code 12.94.020, Part B-1, construction noise is exempt from the provisions of the noise ordinance as noted:

“Sounds created by construction equipment, including special construction vehicles, and emanating from temporary construction sites, if the receiving property is located in a rural or residential district of King County.”

3) Proposed measures to reduce or control noise impacts, if any:

To control noise impacts to adjacent residents, the construction hours are limited to daytime hours. The daily earliest-start and latest-finish hours are determined by King County RSD Construction Management Group on a project-by-project basis. The construction crew will work only during the specified daytime hours, unless permission is granted by the Construction Management Group for unique and appropriate activities.

8. LAND AND SHORELINE USE

a. What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties?

NE Woodinville-Duvall Road is classified as a principal arterial and 212th Avenue NE is classified as a collector arterial. The main function of both roads is to serve local traffic. Land use in the vicinity of the project area is primarily rural residential and is zoned RA-5 (Rural Area, 1 Dwelling Unit per 5 acres). The north side of NE Woodinville-Duvall Road has primarily single-residence housing. The properties south of NE Woodinville-Duvall Road and adjacent to 212th Avenue NE are open spaces containing primarily wetlands, a stream, and vegetated critical area buffer. The Upper Bear Creek Natural Area and the King County Wildlife Network are located approximately 500 feet west of 212th Avenue NE. The natural area and the wildlife network roughly follow the Bear Creek corridor.

b. Has the site been used for agriculture? If so, describe.

No.

c. Describe any structures on the site.

One abandoned farm outbuilding exists on the property where 212th Avenue NE is going to be realigned.

d. Will any structures be demolished? If so, what?

The abandoned outbuilding will be demolished prior to construction of the new roadway alignment.

c. What is the current zoning classification of the site?

According to the current King County Zoning Code, (KCC 21A.02.110), roadways are designated as an unclassified use. The properties surrounding the project area are zoned RA-5 (Rural Area, 1 Dwelling Unit per 5 acres).

f. What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site?

All of the surrounding land is in unincorporated King County and according to the 2004 King County Comprehensive Plan Update Land Use Map is classified as rural residential.

g. If applicable, what is the current shoreline master program designation of the site?

None. The site does not fall within the King County Shoreline Master Program area.

h. Has any part of the site been classified as an environmentally sensitive area? If so, specify.

Yes. Three wetlands have been delineated within the project limits, and an unnamed tributary to Bear Creek flows underneath 212th Avenue NE in a culvert at the southern end of the project limits. Bear Creek crosses underneath NE Woodinville-Duvall Road approximately 600 feet west of the intersection and outside the project limits.

i. Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project?

None.

j. Approximately how many people would the completed project displace?

None.

k. Proposed measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts, if any.

None.

l. Proposed measures to ensure the project is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans in the area.

The completed project will be compatible with the existing and projected land uses of the area; therefore, no special measures to ensure compatibility are proposed.

9. HOUSING

- a. **Approximately how many housing units would the project provide, if any? Indicate whether high, middle or low income housing.**

None - not applicable.

- b. **Approximately how many housing units would be eliminated, if any? Indicate whether high, middle or low income housing.**

None.

- c. **Proposed measures to reduce or control housing impacts, if any:**

None – not applicable.

10. AESTHETICS

- a. **What is the tallest height of any proposed structure(s), not including antennas; what is the principal exterior building material(s) proposed?**

No structures are proposed. The existing utility poles with attached lights will be relocated, to accommodate the wider roadway and intersection re-location. The utility poles are approximately 30 feet tall.

- b. **What views in the immediate vicinity would be altered or obstructed?**

None.

- c. **Proposed measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts, if any:**

To help reduce short-term aesthetic impacts, disturbed areas will be replanted with a combination of native vegetation and ornamental plants. Low-growing plants, such as heather and blue fescue, will be used alongside the roadway.

11. LIGHT AND GLARE

- a. **What type of light or glare will the proposal produce? What time of day would it mainly occur?**

No long-term light or glare would occur since the project does not propose any additional lighting.

- b. **Could light or glare from the finished project be a safety hazard or interfere with views?**

No.

- c. **What existing off-site sources of light or glare may affect your proposal?**

None.

d. Proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare impacts, if any.

None – not applicable.

12. RECREATION

a. What designated or informal recreational opportunities are in the immediate vicinity?

A section of the Upper Bear Creek Natural Area is located to the west of 212th Avenue NE along Bear Creek. This site has the potential to offer informal recreational opportunities; however, no site access currently exists. There are no other parks or recreational opportunities in the immediate vicinity of the project.

According to the King County (2006) Bicycling Guidemap, NE Woodinville-Duvall Road near the project area is designated as “heavy traffic street without wide curb lane or shoulder” for bicyclists. 212th Avenue NE is designated as a “low traffic street with or without wide curb lane” for bicyclists.

b. Would the project displace any existing recreational uses? If so, describe.

Bicyclists and pedestrians will be disrupted during construction; however, the project site currently only has sidewalks on the curb returns and does not have any designated bike lanes so pedestrian and bicyclist use is already limited.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation including any recreational opportunities to be provided by the project or applicant.

The existing shoulders will be widened to eight feet, which will improve access for bicyclists.

13. HISTORIC AND CULTURAL PRESERVATION

a. Are there any sites, structures or objects listed on, or proposed for national, state or local preservation registers known to be on or near to the site? If so, generally describe.

There are no known archaeological or historic sites within the project area. One ethnographic place is located within ¼ mile of the project area. No other archaeological or historic sites have been identified within a mile of the project area.

No other places, objects, or cultural resources are listed on or proposed for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, Washington State Heritage Register, or as a King County Landmark on or near the project site.

b. Generally describe any landmarks or evidence of historic, archaeological, scientific or cultural artifacts of importance known to be on or near the site.

The ethnographic place is the Native American place name for Bear Creek, which is also associated with an Indian fishing camp further downstream.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts, if any.

The project will not affect any of the previously mentioned sites; however, there is always a remote possibility that as-yet identified archaeological resources may be discovered during construction. Construction site inspectors, or other designated personnel, will monitor the site for indications of possible resources discovered during construction.

If resources are identified during construction, work in the vicinity of the identified resources will cease and the King County RSD Archaeologist, the Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, the King County Historic Preservation Program, and if warranted, tribal cultural resources representatives will be notified immediately. Work will not be allowed to resume at the site in the vicinity of the identified resources until appropriate archaeological investigations are complete.

14. TRANSPORTATION

a. Identify public streets and highways serving the site, and describe proposed access to the existing street system. Show on site plans, if any.

NE Woodinville-Duvall Road connects local residents to Avondale Road NE to the west and to West Snoqualmie Valley Road NE to the east. Residents can access State Route 520 via Avondale Road NE. NE Woodinville-Duvall Road's primary purpose is to provide the link between Woodinville to the west, Duvall to the east, and Redmond to the south. The proposed project will not change access to the existing street system.

b. Is the site currently served by public transit? If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop?

Metro Bus route 232 travels east and west along NE Woodinville-Duvall Road providing passengers a link to the Bellevue Transit Center. Metro Bus route 311 travels east and west along NE Woodinville-Duvall Road providing access to Park and Ride lots in Woodinville and Duvall and also providing service to downtown Seattle via Interstate 405 and State Route 520.

c. How many parking spaces would the completed project have? How many would the project eliminate?

None.

- d. Will the proposal require any new roads, streets or improvements to existing roads or streets (not including driveways)? If so, generally describe, and indicate whether public or private.**

As described in Section A.11, the proposal is to improve the intersection of NE Woodinville-Duvall Road and NE 212th Avenue NE.

- e. Will the project use (or be in the immediate vicinity of) water, rail or air transportation? If so, generally describe.**

No.

- f. How many vehicular trips per day would be generated as a result of the project? Indicate when peak traffic would occur, if known.**

This is a safety and operations improvement project and is not designed to generate vehicular trips; therefore, no trips will be generated by the completed project. The existing average daily traffic (ADT) on NE Woodinville-Duvall Road is 18,860 vehicles and on 212th Avenue NE the ADT is 1,760 vehicles. The existing morning peak traffic hours are from 6:00 a.m. – 8:30 a.m., and the existing evening peak traffic hours are from 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

- g. Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts, if any.**

As described in section B.14.a, traffic will be controlled during construction hours by signage and flaggers. Although traffic will experience delays during construction, temporary closure of one lane at a time provides continued access and service within the project area and eliminates the need and added delay of a detour route. Whenever possible, construction activities will be timed to avoid peak traffic hours.

15. PUBLIC SERVICES

- a. Would the project result in an increased need for public services (e.g., fire and police protection, health care, schools, other)? If so, generally describe.**

No.

- b. Proposed measures to reduce or control direct impacts on public services, if any.**

None.

16. UTILITIES

- a. Underline utilities currently available at the site: electricity, natural gas, water, telephone, refuse service, sanitary sewer, septic system, other.**

Utility Providers

NE Woodinville-Duvall Road at 212th Avenue NE Intersection Improvement Project
Environmental Checklist

Electricity: Puget Sound Energy
Natural gas: Puget Sound Energy
Water: Woodinville Water District
Telephone: Millenium Digital Media
Other: Verizon
Comcast

- b. Describe the utilities that are proposed for the project, the utility providing the service, and the general construction activities on the site or in the immediate vicinity, which might be needed.**

No new utility services will be needed by the project; however, existing utilities owned by Puget Sound Energy (gas and power), Woodinville Water District, Millenium Digital Media, Verizon and Comcast will need to be relocated for this project.

C. SIGNATURE

The above answers are true and complete to the best of my knowledge.
I understand that the lead agency is relying on them to make its decision.

Signature: Wally Archuleta
Wally Archuleta, Managing Engineer, Environmental Unit

Date: 7/27/07

The following are included with the Checklist if checked off:

- Vicinity Map
 Project Plans